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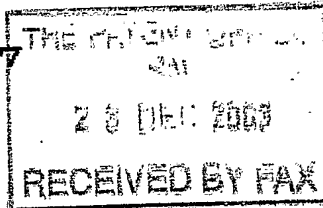
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3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (include all surnames)

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Patents ADP number (if you know it)

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

8778060001

4. Title of the invention

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CLOTHING

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)

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8149809001

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Description	18
Claim(s)	
Abstract	
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Priority documents

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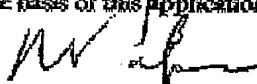
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IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CLOTHING

This invention relates to improvements in or relating to clothing and is more particularly
5 concerned with improvements in or relating to female underwear or breast support
structures, such as brassieres.

Ladies fashion garments often have thin shoulder or neck straps or may be strapless
and/or backless (and/or transparent/translucent and/or very delicate and/or may be
10 nightwear/swimwear) and it is believed that known methods of breast support and/or
enhancement with such garments under which a conventional brassiere cannot suitably
be worn (herein after called 'garments of the type specified') tend to be disadvantageous
or rather unsatisfactory, at least in some circumstances. The term 'thin strap' is meant to
refer to a width of strap which cannot conveniently be employed to completely cover a
15 brassiere strap.

Of course, if conventional brassieres (shoulder-strap or halter neck) were to be worn
with such garments the straps of the brassieres would be visible or apparent and spoil
the desired effect of the garment.

20

Many proposals have been made in an effort to provide suitable breast support or
enhancement with garments of the type specified, ranging from brassieres with
transparent plastics straps or straps which crisscross low down on the back, for example,
around the waist, or strapless brassieres that comprise an underwire and cups that are
25 attached to the breasts by double-sided, disposable dermal adhesive tape. It is believed
that none of these arrangements are entirely satisfactory. For example, where

transparent straps are provided on the brassiere, these can, nevertheless, still be seen on the body, for example around the shoulders or neck, or wherever the straps lie and are not really comfortable or reassuring for the wearer. Once again, brassieres that include crisscross straps that wrap around the waist are necessarily designed in such manner that they tend to squash the breasts rather than support and uplift them and tend to be disadvantageous in that the straps may create unsightly ridges of flesh detectable underneath the garment. The use of adhesive tape on the breasts to attach the brassiere is far from ideal and often does not work at all well for a substantial period of time, so that the brassiere will simply become detached from the wearer. Additionally, the double-sided tape tends to be relatively expensive and can only be used once. Also, the adhesive may adhere quite strongly to the body necessitating considerable pain or discomfort for the wearer to remove the adhesive completely. Furthermore, it is believed that a relatively natural look is very difficult to achieve with such brassieres that tend not to lift and support the breasts in the manner required. Rather, such brassieres tend to be confining and may pull the breasts downwardly or create unnatural bulging, depending upon the particular size, shape and uniformity of breasts. In summary, some brassieres for such garments, disadvantageously, may have a low back or clear strap back (or even a halter neck strap) or include breast cups that have to be attached by adhesive tape to the wearer and which extend around the side of the body. Other brassieres for such garments, disadvantageously, may not lie completely flat on the skin and may be seen or detected through the garment covering the brassiere more particularly where the garment is of delicate or thin fabric material, said garment, for example, being evening wear where such brassieres are usually required. With some strapless and backless brassieres requiring the use of adhesive tape, the downward force of gravity on the breasts has to be balanced using the friction of the brassiere against the skin of the breast and, since such brassieres have a relatively small surface area, flesh

may be pinched and effectively squeezed out of the sides of the brassiere. Indeed, this problem seems to be more acute where the strapless and backless brassiere is a convertible brassiere (i.e. a brassiere having straps that can be removed from the brassiere if desired for use with certain garments) which needs to be worn more tightly when used without straps in a backless and strapless garment scenario. Even so, the problem may occur with low back, strapless or halter neck brassieres or where the brassiere straps are thin or transparent (as such straps tend to press or dig into the skin to a greater extent causing ridges of flesh on the body).

Once again, it is believed that known backless/strapless brassieres do little to compensate for the difference in size between the breasts that most women have so that the breasts may not lie level when supported by the brassiere. It tends to be disadvantageous that some backless/strapless brassieres may alter the appearance or outer shape of the garment when worn in a way not desired by the wearer. Such backless/strapless brassieres tend to be disadvantageous in that many different sizes are required for different sizes of breast and sometimes such set sizes tend not to fit very well more particularly where the wearer has a significant size difference (e.g. one cup size) between her breasts. Also, there would appear to be few such brassieres on the market for cup sizes over a 'C' cup. There are some such brassieres for cup sizes larger than a 'C' but they tend to be disadvantageous as they may drag the breasts downwardly to some extent requiring more or less constant re-adjustment by the wearer. This is why there tends to be more choice in brassieres of cup size under a 'C' cup i.e. because it would appear easier for brassieres of this type to support smaller breasts. Furthermore, some backless/strapless brassieres tend to be too firm or rigid and impart an unnatural rigidity or look to the breasts when viewed through, or from outside of, the covering

garment. Brassieres for garments of the type specified may have other additional disadvantages not discussed further in this specification.

It is known to provide a breast support in the form of a sling or shelf for supporting both
5 breasts simultaneously without covering the nipples, thus allowing a greater freedom.
However, the sling or shelf includes adjustable shoulder straps which would be visible
with garments of the type specified and thus would not be suitable for such garments.

It is an object of the present invention to at least alleviate one or more of the
10 aforementioned, or other, disadvantages associated with breast support and/or breast
enhancement for garments of the type specified.

According to the present invention there is provided breast support apparatus for
supporting at least one breast from underneath a covering garment of the type specified,
15 said apparatus comprising at least one sling or wrap of material arranged in use to lift
and support said breast, said sling or wrap being suspended, in use, from the garment, or
on the body of the wearer from underneath the garment.

Usually, said breast support apparatus will be without shoulder and/or neck and/or back
20 support straps.

Further according to the present invention there is provided a garment of the type
specified having at least one breast support apparatus attached or attachable thereto in
order to suspend the breast support apparatus, said breast support apparatus comprising
25 a sling or wrap of material for supporting at least one breast in use.

Further according to the present invention there is provided breast support apparatus in the form of a sling or wrap of material for suspending at least one breast from a garment of the type specified in use, said apparatus including suspension means for the sling/wrap of material, said suspension means being attachable to a garment of the type specified to be worn with the breast support apparatus. The sling/wrap of material may be releasably fastenable to the suspension means.

Further according to the present invention there is provided a method of supporting at least one breast, said method comprising suspending said breast in a sling or wrap of material and supporting the sling or wrap of material on a garment of the type specified or on a body of the wearer from underneath a garment of the type specified and, preferably, from a location at or above an upper portion of the breast.

Usually, the breast support apparatus will be adapted to support an individual breast (so that two such breast support apparatuses will normally be required for one wearer) although in other embodiments both breasts may be supported simultaneously side by side by said breast support apparatus (particularly applicable for larger breasts).

By embodiments of the present invention the sling or wrap of material of the breast support apparatus can be arranged to lift and support the or each breast giving some shaping to same by suspending the breast against the force of gravity, preferably, from a location or locations at or above an upper portion of the breast/s or at least from above the nipple/s of the breast/s.

Further according to the present invention there is provided breast support apparatus for supporting at least one breast from underneath a covering garment of the type specified,

said apparatus including means for lifting and supporting said breast, said means being suspended, in use, from a location or locations above the nipple of said breast, said location or locations being from the garment or on the body of the wearer from underneath the garment. Said means for lifting and supporting the breast may comprise
5 a sling or wrap of material.

Preferably, the sling or wrap of material is flexible and may be elasticated or 'stretchable' and may grip the breast/s preferably in a non-slip manner. Preferably, the sling or wrap of material does not have a preformed shape and may adapt at least in part
10 to the shape and/or size of the or each breast.

Even so, it is possible in some embodiments of the invention that the sling or wrap of material is provided with padding material such as foam which may conveniently be in the form of a suitably shaped insert or inserts. Preferably, the insert or inserts is/are
15 readily removable from the sling or wrap of material and replaceable with a different size/sizes to suit the wearer.

The sling or wrap of material may be releasably fastenable to the garment of the type specified to be worn with the breast support apparatus or may be permanently or semi-
20 permanently attached thereto.

Where a releaseable fastening to the garment is provided as aforesaid, said fastening may be of any suitable means such as one or more press studs or surface contact fastening material such as Velcro (Velcro is a registered trade mark) or means such as a
25 button and receiving hole, or hole that receives a loop, or tie of the sling or wrap material. The suspension means may comprise a strip of material on which is mounted

part of the releasable fastening with the remainder of the releasable fastening being provided on the sling/wrap of material e.g cooperating female part of a press stud may be provided on said material strip where male press stud part is on the sling or wrap of material. Said strip of material may be connected to the garment by any convenient means such as by stitching and/or heat activated adhesive.

In some embodiments of the present invention, the fastening location or locations of the sling/wrap of material to the garment may be adjustable (more particularly in the height direction of garment). In this way where two breast support apparatuses are provided (one for each breast), if necessary, one breast may be supported from a higher point on the garment than the other in order to even up the position of the breasts where there is a lack of uniformity or considerable size difference between same.

Conveniently, the fastening location of the or each breast support apparatus may be provided on an upper inside edge of the garment (near an associated shoulder or neck support strap on the garment if provided).

Additionally, or alternatively, each breast may be provided with associated breast support apparatus comprising a sling or wrap of material of a different size or shape to the other in order to achieve a more uniform or balanced overall appearance.

It is possible that the or each breast may be supported by said sling or wrap of material which is suspended from a location or locations on the body rather than on the garment itself. In such an instance, the sling or wrap of material may be, for example, supported by (possibly double-sided) dermal adhesive tape located at or above an upper portion of the breast. It is believed in such a scenario that the breast/s will be held more securely

by the adhesive tape than when the breast is supported from underneath by e.g. a semi-rigid cap connected by double-sided adhesive tape to the underneath curved part of the breast. In practice, where double-sided adhesive tape is used to attach a strapless and backless brassiere to a curved part of the breast, the brassiere can become detached
5 from the breast more easily than should be the case. However, it is envisaged that, where double-sided adhesive tape is used in conjunction with the sling or wrap of material in accordance with the present invention, the adhesive tape means be attached to an upper part of the breast/s which should not give rise to problems in detachment.

10 Usually, the ends of the sling or wrap of material will be close to one another when worn on the breast/s and may, for example, be connected closely adjacent to one another on the garment to be worn. It is possible that the ends of the sling or wrap of material may be connected together before the sling or wrap of material is connected to the garment so that there is only a single attachment location on the garment for the
15 sling or wrap of material. However, it is also possible for the ends of the sling or wrap of material to be connected to the garment at spaced locations if required. Even so, usually, the ends of the sling or wrap of material will be close to one another on the garment (or a single attachment location is provided), since it is believed this will provide a better support and uplift than if the sling/wrap of material is connected to the
20 garment at relatively widely spaced locations. On other occasions, a different feeling or effect may be desired by the wearer, which would suit the ends of the sling or wrap of material being connected to the garment at spaced locations.

It is believed that creating a sling or wrap of material for the breast/s which forms a
25 closed loop of "stretchable" material surrounding snugly and hugging and lifting the breast/s, which is suspended from a point at or above the upper portion of the breast/s,

effectively lifts and cradles the breast/s providing a much more natural and enhanced appearance than current brassieres for garments of the type specified.

The sling or wrap of material may leave the nipple/s of the breast/s exposed prior to coverage with the garment to be worn with same and, thus, the breast support apparatus may also include separate or integral nipple cover means for modesty purposes.

Whilst one breast apparatus may be used to support both breasts simultaneously this may move the breasts more closely together than might be wished for with some shapes and sizes of breasts.

Thus, it is believed that the employment of two individual breast support apparatuses (one for each breast) may prove to be the most advantageous embodiment of the present invention at least for smaller breasts. It is believed that individual slings or wraps of material for each breast should give the maximum uplift and shaping to both sides of the breast and allow the most advantageous, natural, if damped, swing of the breasts relative to the garment.

Many other advantageous features of the present invention will be apparent from the following description and drawings.

An embodiment of breast support apparatus in accordance with the present invention, will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the following somewhat diagrammatic drawings, not drawn to scale, in which:-

FIGURE 1 shows a plan view of breast support apparatus for an individual breast;

5 FIGURE 2 shows an inside-out view of a garment of the type specified to be worn with two breast support apparatuses of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 shows a view of the upper half of a girl wearing an associated breast support apparatus as shown in FIGURE 1 on each breast, said breast support
10 apparatuses being connected to the garment as shown in FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 4 shows a front view of one of the girl's breasts shown in FIGURE 3 fitted with the breast support apparatus of FIGURE 1:

15 FIGURES 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d show four views of alternative suspension means for fastening the breast support apparatus that may be attachable to the garment in FIGURE 2, and

FIGURES 6a, 6b show two alternative underside views of the suspension means
20 shown in FIGURES 5a - 5d.

Referring to FIGURE 1 of the drawings, breast support apparatus 1 adapted for supporting an individual breast includes a suitably shaped length of material M.

25 The breast support apparatus 1 may include any suitable material M such as an elasticated or "stretchable" (preferably non-slip) fabric that could be of cotton/polyester

or woven or knitted construction or which may, for example, be of lace. The material M may be single, double or multi-layered and may or may not comprise a suitably shaped pocket 2 (shown for convenience as rectangular dashed lines) for a suitably shaped insert of foam padding or the like that could be used to enhance or increase the
 5 apparent size of the breast.

In this particular embodiment, the length of the breast support apparatus 1 is 23 cm and the width is 8 cm, with the length of the upper and lower parallel straight sides S1, S2
 10 being 14 cm each. Each end of the breast support apparatus 1 is shaped inwardly by oppositely curved side edges 1a, 1b; 1c, 1d towards male press stud portions 3a, 3b that seat in respective female press stud portions 101a, 101b; 101c, 101d mounted on suspension means in the form of a rectangular strips of material 400 on the inside of a flimsy garment 100 of the type specified having thin shoulder straps s1, s2 (see
 15 FIGURE 2 and FIGURE 5b). The male press stud portions 3a, 3b each comprise one half of co-operative releasable fastening means 3a, 3b; 101a, 101b for the ends of the breast support apparatus 1. The female press stud portions 101a, 101b on the garment form the mating halves of the releasable fastening means for said breast support apparatus 1. The female press stud portions 101a, 101b are shown in enlarged detail in
 20 FIGURE 5b. The shoulder straps s1, s2 are only shown in part for ease of illustration. The garment 100 is in the form of a top of semi-transparent material D through which bra straps of a conventional brassiere would be visible.

In use of the breast support apparatus 1 by a wearer (more particularly as shown by the
 25 girl 200 in FIGURE 3) each individual breast 201 is initially encircled from underneath and supported in a manner with the apparatus 1 (means for lifting and supporting the

breast 201) acting as a sling or wrap around the breast from underneath to lift and support same. The curved shaping of the apparatus 1 allows the formed sling to sit

5 neatly on the breast 201 without causing undue stress in the region where the breast meets the body. Advantageously, the breast 201 is gripped by the stretchable material of the sling to hold the breast in a non-slip manner. Once one breast 201 has been encircled by the associated breast support apparatus 1 and the ends of same brought close together, male press stud portions 3a and 3b can be releasably connected to female press
10 stud portions 101a, 101b or 101c, 101d to suspend the apparatus 1 and hence the associated breast 201 from the garment 100. The other breast may be suspended from a second breast support apparatus 1 in a similar manner with male press-stud portions 3a, 3b being engaged into the vacant female press stud portions 101a, 101b or 101c, 101d.

15 It is to be noted that the garment 100 includes very thin straps s1, s2 that pass around the neck of the girl shown in FIGURE 3 and which may, for example, be part of a halter neck of a garment. The garment 100 could not be worn with a conventional brassiere having straps since the straps could not be hidden from view by the thin straps 102, 103.

20 Accordingly, two breast support apparatuses 1 may be worn with the garment 100 to lift and support the breasts in a discreet manner.

Since each breast 201 is supported individually by separate support apparatus 1, it is believed that a more natural look may be obtained, more particularly where the nipples
25 201a are only covered by the garment 100 itself.

It is to be appreciated that the breast support apparatus has not been provided with inserts in FIGURE 3 of the drawings.

5

FIGURE 4 of the drawings shows a front view of an individual breast 201 supported by breast support apparatus 1 (FIGURE 1). Since the breast 201 is supported by the support apparatus 1 which acts in the manner of a sling, it is believed that better lift and support is given to the breast, from underneath and from both sides, more particularly
10 by forces acting in directions of arrows a and b in the FIGURE. Thus the breast 201 itself is not squashed or flattened out or lifted directly from underneath in a manner which could cause bulging. Importantly, the breast 201 is fully supported in an area extending outwardly from the junction of the breast with the body rather than merely from underneath at a location spaced from said junction. Thus, the breast support
15 apparatus 1 hugs the contour of the breast 201.

In an alternative embodiment of the present invention (not shown), the connection or fastening location on the garment for the fastening means on the breast support apparatus 1 may be adjustable (preferably height adjustable) by any suitable means so
20 that where there is a significant discrepancy between the size or shape of the breasts, one breast may be supported at a location on the garment which is higher than the other if one breast needs more lift and support than the other to provide a more uniform balanced appearance. The height adjustment may be continuously adjustable or provided by a number of preselectable positions.

25

Instead of providing such a height adjustable connection on the garment 100 itself, a different size of breast support apparatus 1 may be used for the second breast so that each may be supported from a similar height location on the garment with the second breast support apparatus 1 having different support parameters that will allow
 5 the second breast to be lifted higher relative to the first.

FIGURES 5a – 5d show variant suspension means 400', 400, 400'' and 400''' having different fastening or connection means of the brassiere support apparatus 1 to the garment 100. FIGURE 5a shows a rectangular piece of material 400' including the
 10 female portion 401 of a press-stud fastening that may be co-operable with a single male press stud portion, not shown on the breast support apparatus 1, rather than two male press stud portions being provided, and FIGURE 6a shows an underside view being provided with a self-adhesive backing 402 that may be heat activated, for example, by an iron, to attach same to garment 100. Such an arrangement may be used with the
 15 single press-stud arrangement shown in FIGURE 5a or the double press-stud arrangement shown in FIGURE 5b.

FIGURE 5c shows an alternative fastening arrangement having a rectangular piece of material 400'' with a button B that may be co-operable with one or more loops or
 20 button holes (not shown on the breast support apparatus 1) instead of press stud fastenings 3a, 3b, 101a, 101b. Similarly FIGURE 5d may be provided with a right-angled slot C for ties (not shown) on the breast support apparatus 1 to pass therethrough and be tied on the reverse side of strip 400'''.

Additionally, or alternatively, the reverse side of the strip of material 400, 400', 400'', 400''' may be provided with pre-placed stitch holes p as shown in FIGURE 6b for attachment or added securement to the garment 100.

5

The aforescribed embodiment of the present invention provides for the breast apparatuses 1 to be releasably suspended from spaced locations on the garment 100. However, the connections of the breast support apparatuses 1 to the garment 100 may be effectively permanent or semi-permanent or alternatively the breast apparatuses
10 could be suspended directly from the wearer's body (for example by double-sided adhesive tape, conveniently attached to an upper portion of the associated breast, or from above the breast, but underneath the garment 100).

Although not shown, in an alternative arrangement the breast support apparatus may
15 comprise a sling or wrap of material that encircles both breasts rather than just an individual breast. Thus only one central upper suspension location for such breast support apparatus (either on the garment or the body of the wearer may be required).

It is possible that the breast support apparatus in accordance with the present invention
20 is more cup-shaped or bag-shaped covering more of the breast 201 than as shown in FIGURES 3 and 4 of the drawings. It is also possible that the breast apparatus 1 could be stretched to cover more or less of the breast as desired to suit the wearer.

Advantages of embodiments of the present invention may be as follows:-

25

1. A true backless breast support apparatus may be provided.

2. No lines, creases or wrinkles viewable through or from outside of the garment of the type specified.
- 5 3. No adhesion of the breast support apparatus to the underside of the breasts.
4. Much greater variety of sizes available for garments of the type specified due to greater uplift.
5. No encircling of the trunk of the body by the breast support apparatus.
6. Breast support apparatus may be an accessory to the garment or part of the
10 garment.
7. Where two breast support apparatuses are required, said apparatuses can be sold in a variety of different forms and connected to the suspension means.
8. There may be an attachment point to the garment with respect to breast position.
9. Adjustability of support apparatuses to cater for differently sized breasts so they
15 appear to be level underneath the garment.
10. A single, double or multiple point of attachment may be provided for by the breast support apparatus.
11. Pre-cut sewing holes may be provided and fasteners by a variety means some of which may be readily available on the market.
- 20 12. The breasts support apparatuses may be sewn on (attached) in a shop or as part of a tailored service.
13. An (adjustable) arrangement may be provided so that only one size of breast apparatus need be provided for differently sized breasts.
14. The breast support apparatus may be much less expensive to manufacture than
25 brassieres for garments of the type specified.

15. The breast apparatus may be produced in a variety of fabrics, and there could be a variety of fabrics and materials involved to support the breast in different (enhanced) ways, more particularly depending upon the nature of the garment of the type specified being worn and the type of breast support desired by the wearer.
16. A breast cover/s may be provided to cover the nipples. It is to be noted that the breast cover/s may be designed to perform an additional support function to merely covering the nipple, more particularly where the breast is relatively soft and fluid. Relatively soft and more fluid breasts may occur more regularly in older females and such breasts may be more difficult to support adequately using a sling which allows a soft breast to locally deform causing 'flow' or 'hang' over the sling of part of the breast. The additional support function provided by the cover may be to alleviate such flow or hang over occurring. The nipple cover may cover substantially the entire breast.
17. The breast support apparatus does not have to be a preformed rigid cup that could yield an undesirable false appearance to the breast.
18. Garments of the type specified could include: swimsuits, bikinis, halterneck, strappy, delicate, low-back and backless garments or nightwear and the breast support apparatus could also be worn with any garment rather than just garments of the type specified thus obviating the need for different types of breast support apparatus with different garments.
19. The breast support apparatus may be more delicate and/or sensual than other apparatus provided for garments of the type specified.
20. The breast support apparatus may not be rigid although parts may be in some embodiments

21. May not alter the shape of the garment at all since the breast apparatus may work within or be determined by the contours of the breast itself and may be to all intents and purposes substantially undetectable whilst the garment is being worn.

It is to be appreciated that the present invention offers many improvements, at least some of which might be patentable individually or in combination. Any individual feature as aforementioned or as shown or implicit herein or combinations thereof, or functions or methods appertaining thereto, may be patentably inventive and any specific term as used herein should not be construed as unnecessarily or unduly limiting; the scope of such a term should extend to, or may be replaced or supplemented by, any equivalent or generic expression. For example the term 'sling' could be replaced by 'strap' or 'strip' or 'flexible support' or 'suspension apparatus' or 'means for supporting a breast'. Additionally, any range mentioned herein for any parameter or variable shall be taken to include a disclosure of any derivable sub-range within that range or of any particular value of the variable or parameter arranged within, or at an end of, the range or sub-range. The singular may include the plural and vice versa.

20 Therefore, still further according to the present invention there is provided breast support apparatus for supporting at least one breast from underneath a covering garment, said apparatus comprising an adjustable sling or adjustable means for encircling and supporting said breast, the size of said sling or means encircling the breast being (automatically) adjustable to cater for different sizes of breast and or size difference between two breasts of a wearer.

FIG 1.

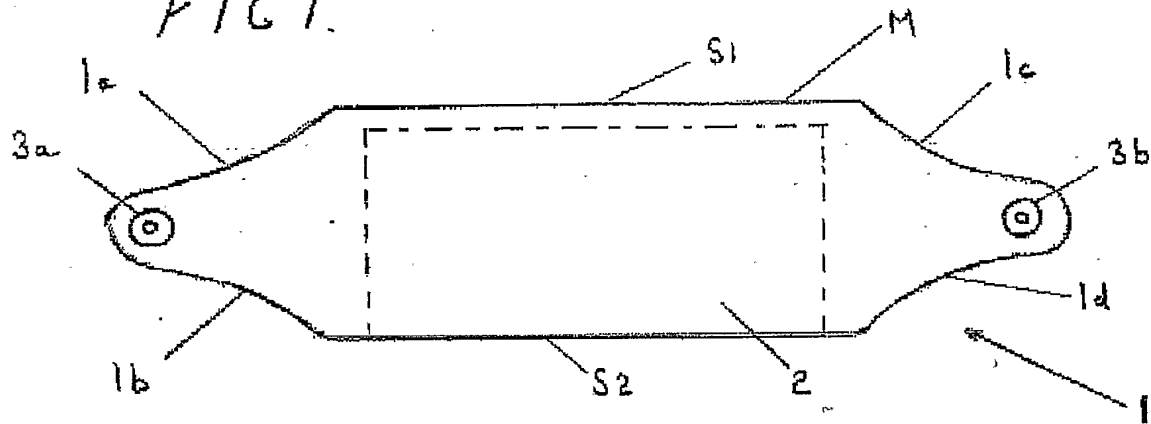


FIG 2.

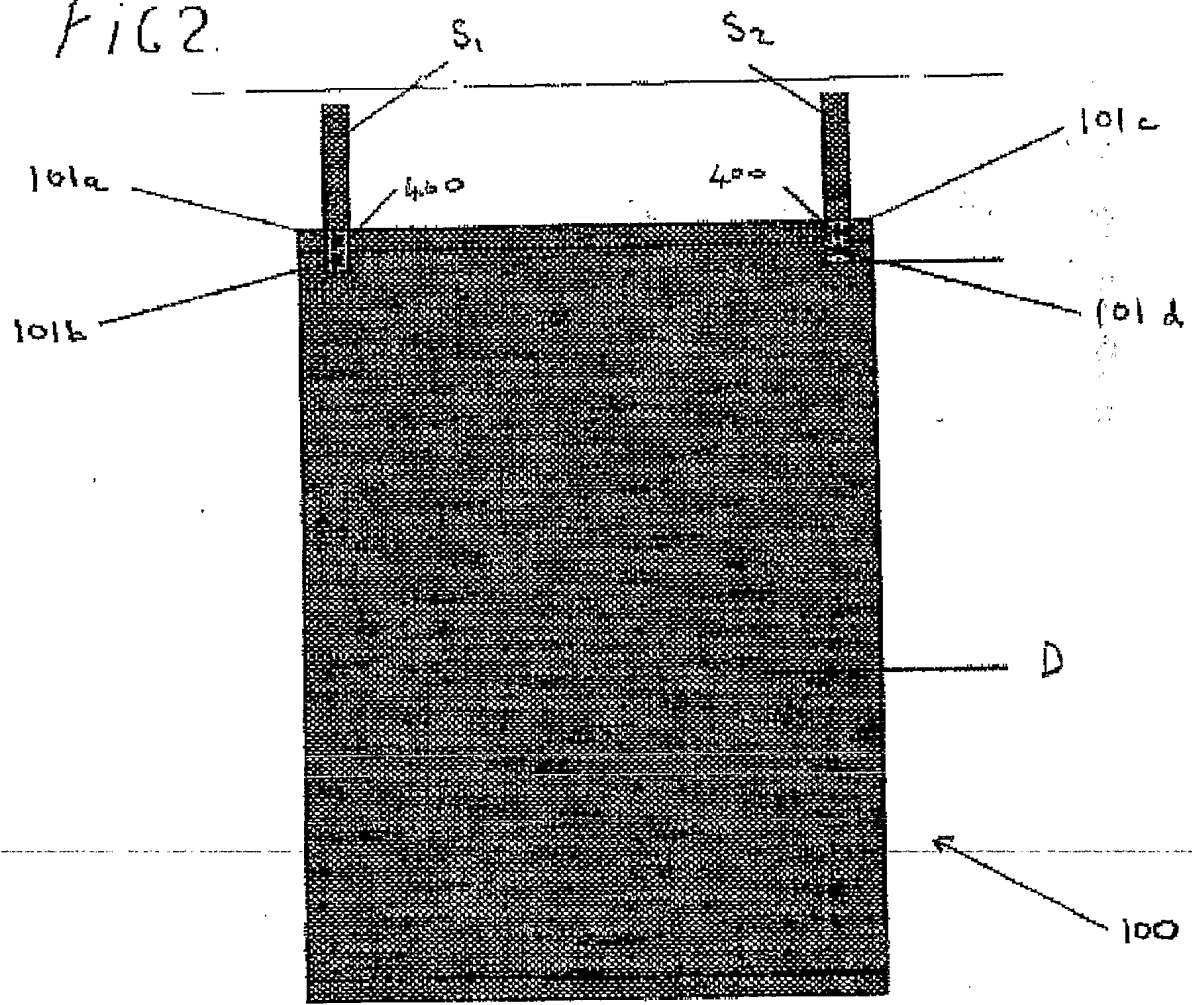




Fig 3.

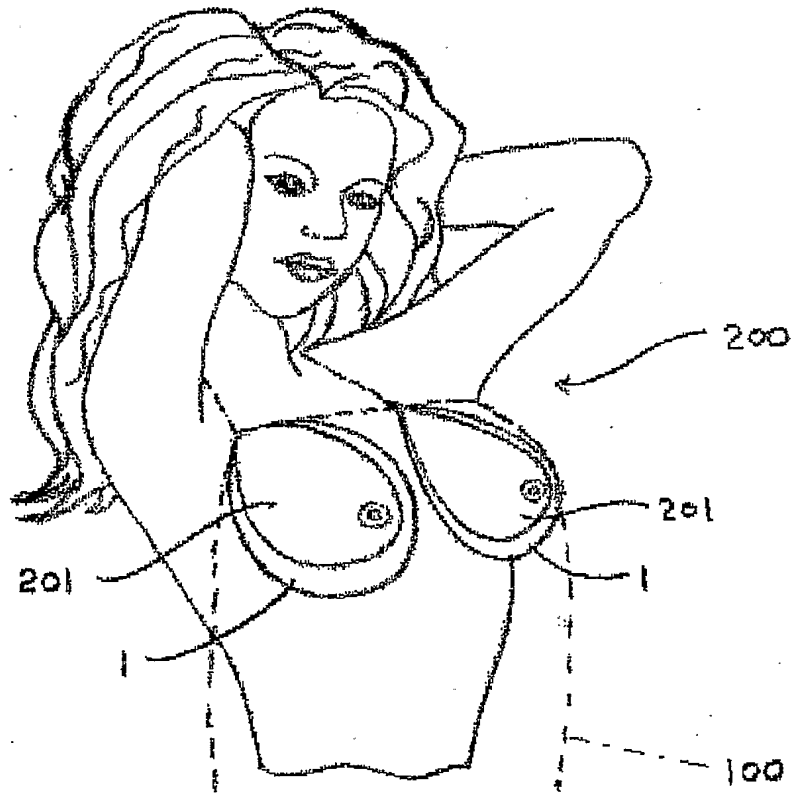


Fig 4.

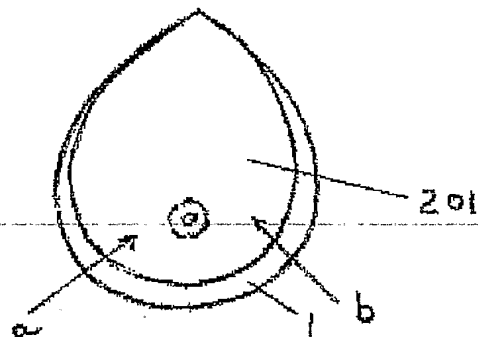




Fig 5a

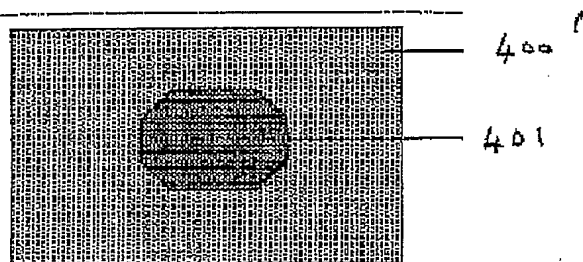


Fig 5b

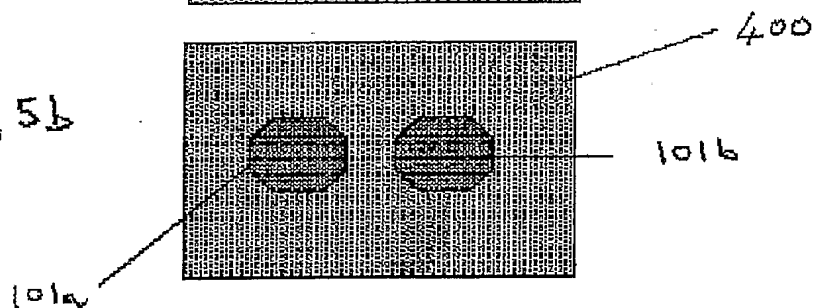


Fig 5c

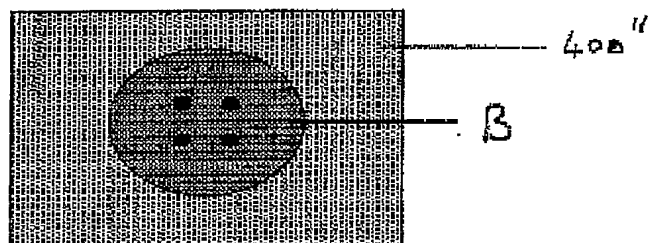


Fig 5d

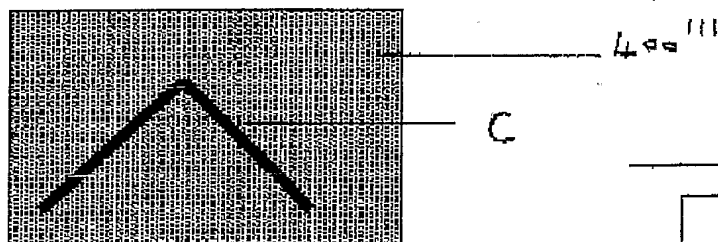


Fig 6a

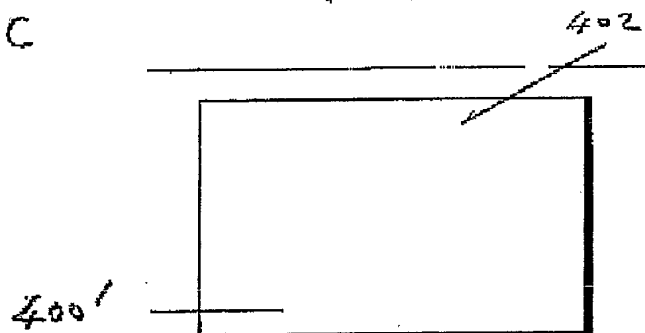


Fig 6b

